State Governments/UTs are the implementing agencies for enforcing these provisions. Central Government is launching a comprehensive National Tobacco Control Programme to upscale capacity of the states to effectively enforce the tobacco control laws as also to bring about awareness about ill effects of tobacco in the country. A provision of approximately Rs. 415 crores has been proposed in the Eleventh five-year plan. For 2007-08, Rs. 40.00 crores was allocated under the National Tobacco Control Programme. .

(f) Gutka is a tobacco product which is injurious to health. At present there is no proposal to ban gutka. However, The Cigarettes And Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade And Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003, and The National Tobacco Control Programme envisages measures to reduce consumption/supply of tobacco products.

Garib Rath

t * 123. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of 'Garib Rath' trains which have running so far as per announcement made in the last Railway Budget;

(b) whether any of such trains have not started running so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the remaining 'Garib Rath' trains are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) Out of the 8 pairs of 'Garib Rath' trains which were announced in the Railway Budget 2007-2008,5 pairs of Garib Rath' trains have been introduced so far.

(b) and (c) Introduction of trains announced in the Budget are done during the course of the ensuing financial year depending upon availability of resources including availability of coaches from production units.

(d) 2831 /2832 Bhubaneswar-Ranchi Garib Rath and 2517/2518 Kolkata-Guwahati Garib Rath is to be introduced in the current financial year. Further, 2205/2206 Nizamuddin-Dehradun Garib Rath Express is to be introduced as Jammu Tawi-Kathgodam Garib Rath trains (as announced in the Railway Budget 2008-09) in the remaining part of the financial year.

Supreme Court notice on sale of spurious drugs

*124. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has issued Notice to M/s. Cadila Health Care for selling sub-standard drugs which are unfit for human consumption; and

(b) if so, what are the complete details and action being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court has issued notice to Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad, on the application for condonation of delay in filing the SLP No. 9593 of 2007 filed by the State

f Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Rajasthan. This SLP challenges the quashing of criminal case No. 468/02 pending before the Court of CJM, Bundi, by the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court on 18.12.2006. This case against the Company was filed by the Drugs Inspector of Rajasthan on the basis of the test report of injection Dexona, B.No. 8358 manufactured by M/s Cadila Health Care Ltd. Which was found 'not of standard quality'.

Cases of AIDS in Orissa

*125. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that AIDS is spreading its tentacles in coastal districts of Orissa;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one of the causes for its fast spread is the foreign tourists and infiltrators from Bangladesh; and

(c) if so, what is the action plan of the Centre to help the State, both financially and physically, to control this menace?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (c) As per the HIV Sentinel Surveillance data, four districts in Orissa namely Anugul, Bolangir, Bhadrak and Ganjaw have been identified as category 'A' districts *i.e.* districts having HIV prevalence of more than 1% among Ante-natal women representing General Population. The probable reasons for spread of HIV infection in Ganjam and Bhadrak, which are coastal districts are (a) large scale out migration to far flung areas like ship breaking, yards in Bhavnagar and various industries in Surat and Gandhi Nagar in Gujarat and Mumbai (b) Number of National Highways and large number of truckers passing through the districts have increased the vulnerability of these districts. However, there is no evidence regarding the spread of HIV in these districts due to foreign tourist and infiltrators from Bangladesh.

In order to check the spread of HIV/AIDS in the state, Government of India had launched the National AIDS Control Programme Phase III, through State AIDS Control Societies with the goal to halt and reverse the epidemic in the couatry over the next 5 years by integrating programmes for prevention, care, support and treatment. However, the primary focus is given to preventive efforts focusing on high risk population consisting of female sex workers, men having sex with men, injectable drug, users truckers and migrant population. In order to make people aware about HIV/AIDS and promote safe behaviours, NACO and State AIDS control Societies conduct regular IEC campaigns through mass media and inter-personal communication channel. During these compaigns, the information regarding availability of counseling and testing services is also provided to the community. A special train (Red Ribbon Express) has been launched on 1 st December, 2007, to spread the HIV/AIDS Awareness messages in various Rural areas. Rupees 15.06 crores have been allocated to Orissa state during the financial year 2007-08 for implementing the programme.